

J. H. LEATHERMAN, Editor.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 11, 1851.

Cap. L. A. COLLIER.—We have received the melancholy intelligence of the death of this gentleman, in California, late a worthy and useful citizen of our county. He was killed in a rencontre by a Judge Smith. Cap. C. had just been re-elected clerk of a county court, and but fair to build up for his old age, a home and a name worthy his exalted virtues and abilities.

California has gone "tooth and toe" for the Democracy. Our old associate and friend, Franklin Soule, is the only whig in the state elected to the Senate. He, however, is a very liberal whig, being opposed to banks, tariffs, &c.

Gen. D. H. Cooper we are happy to learn, has received the appointment of clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals. While we will regret the loss of so valuable a citizen, we will be pleased to learn that he is receiving a suitable reward for his industry, integrity and ability.

Samuel Marks, Esq., the Union Democrat who came out to defeat Wickliffe, the regular nominee of the West Feliciana democracy has been gloriously beaten. The people of our sister parish are not to be put to flight by the bug-bear disunion. The democracy stood their ground—went to the polls, and triumphantly elected their man. Marks can find lots of company in this state.

Wild pigeons are beginning to infest our woods in great numbers. It is thought myriads will be here in a few weeks.

For several weeks past, we have left out our runaway registers, cotton reports, and other useful departments. This was done to make room for political matter. In future they shall regularly appear.

"Glorious Union Victory."—The Whig claims the late election as a "glorious Union Victory." If it will do any good, we will state that there was not a disunion vote given; but if our neighbor means that the Foote party have gained a "glorious victory," in old Wilkinson, we seriously say his glory is of a strange species. The whigs beat us 82 in September and 14 in November. Such glory is rather on the crane fish order—it advances backwards. It is true the whigs elected their candidate for the Legislature, but it was by the smallest majority they ever received, and just seventy less than they carried their convention candidate by. The democracy are peculiarly gratified to bestow such glory on their whig friends—and if they can give a little more of it next November, our neighbor will be welcome to do as David of old did—"wax glorious and exceed."

Two thirds of next congress will be democrats. Suppose all democrats were disunionists, would it be the glorious Union party of Mississippi be in a bad fix?

In digging the foundation of a building recently in Cincinnati, an old well was found. On exploring it, a keg of whiskey was drawn up. An exchange remarks, this is the latest instance of drawing evil spirits from the vasy deep.

The democracy have carried their entire ticket in East Feliciana.

We are glad to see our old friend, Claiborne Parish, Esq., once more in our village. He has returned improved in health, and intends to devote himself entirely to the practice of his profession. Long life and ample fortune attend him.

Woodville is the only town in the state where the merchants are too rich to advertise. But two in our town patronize the printer.

The travelling agent for the Port Hudson Ugly Club has been with us during the past week. The daguerotype galleries are crowded with specimens. It is understood that he will visit Plaquemine, before leaving the county.

The True Issue, of the fourth, says: "The Hon. H. S. Foote arrived in our city yesterday morning, and left by the evening cars for Jackson." He brings the most cheering news from the Southern part of the State, and predicts that all the "lower counties" will largely increase the "Union vote of the September election." By this time, the True Issue, has ascertained what we have often told it, to be true, that Foote is a false prophet. If he is elected in all, it will be by a majority somewhere in the neighborhood of ten thousand less than he anticipated.

The result of the late election is not known at the time of writing this article; but let us be sure, it is of much more importance than many think it to be. For the first time, in the history of our nation, the whig party is completely broken up and scattered into nothing. They have lost not only their party name, but have completely and forever abandoned their party principles. It is true—and it is an alarming fact, too—that the former leaders of that party are yet as active and as bitter against the principles of democracy as they ever were, and since the disposition to take the lot of the isolated few, and turn their hands against us, rather than affiliate with us. The natural inquiry is—what are these leaders to do? They are without a party, and refuse to re-organize on their ancient principles—what, then, are they to do? The signs of the time press no good to the country, from their future course. It is evident to every observer, that there is a Jacob and an Esau in the womb of the South—a good and an evil spirit—one contending for the institutions of the country, as they are—the other, opposed to the extension and even the duration of that institution, which more deeply and vitally affects the South. The declarations and the votes of thousands of Southern people show but too plainly that the abolitionists are upon us, and admonish us that henceforth the battle for our rights and property is to be fought at our own doors. That wild fanaticism, which like the serpent of Eden, has crept into the Northern society, and whispered seductive and fatal promises into the ears of the Northern people, has at last been detected among our flowering fields dispensing its poisonous and baleful influences, tendering the forbidden fruit to our nearest neighbors. The present disorganized condition of the old whig party can but exercise a helping influence over the progress of this evil spirit. The whigs cannot organize as a party, nor will they join the Democracy. Heretofore the two parties have stood hand in hand and battled against this spirit; but the present signs of the time indicate that the Democracy, aided by the pure and virtuous whigs who are not so obdurate as to wreck their country with their party, are to stand out single-handed against the enemy.

The Presidential election of 1848, proposed the destruction of the whig party, and the administration of Mr. Fillmore has accomplished it. But one unerring indication of the intentions of the party, is as yet open to view. It is, that the institution of slavery is to be wiped out from the land, and that the agricultural portion of the confederacy is to be rendered the burthen-bearer of the government.

**The Returns.**  
For a week the public heart has throbbed with excitement, as each quiver of the wire announced the returns from some new county. Now the whigs have despaird, and now the democrats—now one has felt "good," and the other "bad," as the lightning's danced along with the tidings of the election.

It is more than probable that Foote is elected; but his majority is so small, and his party so badly surprised by the reaction since September, that their victory is, in reality, a defeat. The vaunted popularity and strength of Gen. Foote, has vanished before the "second sober thought" of the people, and he enters office by a majority so niggardly as to shear him of all pride and exultation. His warmest friends admit that had the contest been a few weeks off he would have been badly beaten. As it is, he is pushed so closely as to have lost what fame and elat he might have enjoyed had he declined the contest when his first opponent, Gen. Quitman, withdrew, and claimed the September vote as a test verdict of the people, upon his senatorial course. By holding on to the candidacy, and pressing the issues of union and disunion, the people have been so nearly divided, as to leave still in doubt, the true position of the state upon the compromise question—and the friends of that measure at home and abroad, admit that they have nothing to crow over.

See the advertisement of Mr. R. H. Elam in another column. Mr. E. has just reached Natchez, with a lot of the likeliest Negroes that could be found in the markets.

The thanks of the public are due Saml. R. Harrison, Esq., the operator at the telegraph office, for his kindness and generosity in furnishing the latest news of the election.

The Bayou Sara Packets have placed us under thanks to them for late papers.

We call the attention of the Liberty Advocate to the result of the election in Amite county. Look at it *hoss*, and weep!

We regret more than anything else, that John D. Freeman has beaten McWillie for Congress. Besides being greatly inferior, in point of talent, Freeman is one of the most corrupt and unscrupulous politicians of the day. He has attempted to defraud the State out of thousands of dollars, and bears the name, generally, of an unsafe man.

Cot. W. T. Lewis and L. K. Barber, Esq., are elected justices for this year.

## Election on Monday and Tuesday.

November 2d and 4th, 1851.

FOR GOVERNOR.		154	1	31	16	48	23	22	355	
Jefferson Davis,		154	1	31	16 <td>48</td> <td>23</td> <td>22</td> <td>355</td>	48	23	22	355	
Henry S. Foote,		133	12	40	35	25	20	23	280	
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.		165	17	49	33	37	69	26	407	
James A. Horn,		165	17	49	33	37	69	26	407	
Joseph Bell,		127	2	48	10	40	28	30	322	
FOR STATE TREASURER.		141	2	46	16	35	29	33	333	
Richard Griffith,		141	2	46	16	35	29	33	333	
William Clark		150	13	48	36	27	68	26	392	
FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.		153	13	49	36	28	67	26	395	
Daniel R. Russell,		153	13	49 <td>36</td> <td>28</td> <td>67</td> <td>26<td>395</td></td>	36	28	67	26 <td>395</td>	395	
George T. Swann,		138	2	47	16	40	31	39	335	
FOR CONGRESS.		136	2	45	16	40	30	40	333	
Albert G. Brown,		136	2	45 <td>16</td> <td>40<td>30<td>40<td>333</td></td></td></td>	16	40 <td>30<td>40<td>333</td></td></td>	30 <td>40<td>333</td></td>	40 <td>333</td>	333	
A. B. Dawson,		151	13	42	35	27	69	25	394	
FOR STATE SENATE.		142	2	50	17	34	30	38	335	
Douglas H. Cooper,		142	2 <td>50<td>17<td>34<td>30<td>38<td>335</td></td></td></td></td></td>	50 <td>17<td>34<td>30<td>38<td>335</td></td></td></td></td>	17 <td>34<td>30<td>38<td>335</td></td></td></td>	34 <td>30<td>38<td>335</td></td></td>	30 <td>38<td>335</td></td>	38 <td>335</td>	335	
Alexander K. Farrar,		148	13	47	34	31	66	26	388	
FOR THE LEGISLATURE.		153	2	48	16	38	37	38	354	
George H. Gordon,		153	2 <td>48<td>16<td>38<td>37<td>38<td>354</td></td></td></td></td></td>	48 <td>16<td>38<td>37<td>38<td>354</td></td></td></td></td>	16 <td>38<td>37<td>38<td>354</td></td></td></td>	38 <td>37<td>38<td>354</td></td></td>	37 <td>38<td>354</td></td>	38 <td>354</td>	354	
John H. Sims,		138	12	48	35	26	60	24	366	
FOR STATE CHANCELLOR.		141	2	47	17	39	29	40	338	
John I. Guion,		141	2 <td>47<td>17<td>39<td>29<td>40<td>338</td></td></td></td></td></td>	47 <td>17<td>39<td>29<td>40<td>338</td></td></td></td></td>	17 <td>39<td>29<td>40<td>338</td></td></td></td>	39 <td>29<td>40<td>338</td></td></td>	29 <td>40<td>338</td></td>	40 <td>338</td>	338	
Charles Scott,		150	12	50	34	27	67	24	386	
FOR CHANCERY CLERK.		148	2	47	16	41 <th>30</th> <th>39</th> <th>346</th>	30	39	346	
J. T. Sims,		148 <td>2<td>47<td>16<td>41</td><td>30<td>39<td>346</td></td></td></td></td></td>	2 <td>47<td>16<td>41</td><td>30<td>39<td>346</td></td></td></td></td>	47 <td>16<td>41</td><td>30<td>39<td>346</td></td></td></td>	16 <td>41</td> <td>30<td>39<td>346</td></td></td>	41	30 <td>39<td>346</td></td>	39 <td>346</td>	346	
John P. Jones,		143	12	49	35	26	66	25	378	
FOR VICE CHANCERY CLERK.		288	14	95	51	66	95	64	738	
E. S. Russell,		288 <td>14<td>95<td>51<td>66<td>95<td>64<td>738</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	14 <td>95<td>51<td>66<td>95<td>64<td>738</td></td></td></td></td></td>	95 <td>51<td>66<td>95<td>64<td>738</td></td></td></td></td>	51 <td>66<td>95<td>64<td>738</td></td></td></td>	66 <td>95<td>64<td>738</td></td></td>	95 <td>64<td>738</td></td>	64 <td>738</td>	738	
FOR PROBATE JUDGE.		277	12	84	42	52	91	55	657	
Francis Gildart,		277 <td>12<td>84<td>42<td>52<td>91<td>55<td>657</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	12 <td>84<td>42<td>52<td>91<td>55<td>657</td></td></td></td></td></td>	84 <td>42<td>52<td>91<td>55<td>657</td></td></td></td></td>	42 <td>52<td>91<td>55<td>657</td></td></td></td>	52 <td>91<td>55<td>657</td></td></td>	91 <td>55<td>657</td></td>	55 <td>657</td>	657	
FOR SHERIFF.		278	10	87	46	54	95	60	675	
Thomas W. Hays,		278 <td>10<td>87<td>46<td>54<td>95<td>60<td>675</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	10 <td>87<td>46<td>54<td>95<td>60<td>675</td></td></td></td></td></td>	87 <td>46<td>54<td>95<td>60<td>675</td></td></td></td></td>	46 <td>54<td>95<td>60<td>675</td></td></td></td>	54 <td>95<td>60<td>675</td></td></td>	95 <td>60<td>675</td></td>	60 <td>675</td>	675	
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.		281	10	91	45	52	99	60	683	
Henry J. Butterworth,		281 <td>10<td>91<td>45<td>52<td>99<td>60<td>683</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	10 <td>91<td>45<td>52<td>99<td>60<td>683</td></td></td></td></td></td>	91 <td>45<td>52<td>99<td>60<td>683</td></td></td></td></td>	45 <td>52<td>99<td>60<td>683</td></td></td></td>	52 <td>99<td>60<td>683</td></td></td>	99 <td>60<td>683</td></td>	60 <td>683</td>	683	
FOR PROBATE CLERK.		183	2	41	20	43	40	30	384	
Fred. Conrad,		183 <td>2<td>41<td>20<td>43<td>40<td>30<td>384</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	2 <td>41<td>20<td>43<td>40<td>30<td>384</td></td></td></td></td></td>	41 <td>20<td>43<td>40<td>30<td>384</td></td></td></td></td>	20 <td>43<td>40<td>30<td>384</td></td></td></td>	43 <td>40<td>30<td>384</td></td></td>	40 <td>30<td>384</td></td>	30 <td>384</td>	384	
Pinckney L. Ferguson,		104	11 <td>53</td> <td>30</td> <td>17<td>55<td>28</td><td>317</td></td></td>	53	30	17 <td>55<td>28</td><td>317</td></td>	55 <td>28</td> <td>317</td>	28	317	
FOR COUNTY TREASURER.		197	11	54	31	21	63	24	478	
Samuel R. Harrison,		197 <td>11<td>54<td>31<td>21<td>63<td>24<td>478</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	11 <td>54<td>31<td>21<td>63<td>24<td>478</td></td></td></td></td></td>	54 <td>31<td>21<td>63<td>24<td>478</td></td></td></td></td>	31 <td>21<td>63<td>24<td>478</td></td></td></td>	21 <td>63<td>24<td>478</td></td></td>	63 <td>24<td>478</td></td>	24 <td>478</td>	478	
William Stamps,		89	3	41 <td>18</td> <td>37</td> <td>31</td> <td>38</td> <td>7</td> <td>264</td>	18	37	31	38	7	264
FOR ASSESSOR.		184	5	62	35	25	5	5	356	
Thomas H. Curry,		184 <td>5<td>62<td>35<td>25<td>5<td>5<td>356</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	5 <td>62<td>35<td>25<td>5<td>5<td>356</td></td></td></td></td></td>	62 <td>35<td>25<td>5<td>5<td>356</td></td></td></td></td>	35 <td>25<td>5<td>5<td>356</td></td></td></td>	25 <td>5<td>5<td>356</td></td></td>	5 <td>5<td>356</td></td>	5 <td>356</td>	356	
James H. Nicholson,		35 <td>8<td>4<td>4<td>18</td><td>30</td><td>3</td><td>102</td></td></td></td>	8 <td>4<td>4<td>18</td><td>30</td><td>3</td><td>102</td></td></td>	4 <td>4<td>18</td><td>30</td><td>3</td><td>102</td></td>	4 <td>18</td> <td>30</td> <td>3</td> <td>102</td>	18	30	3	102	
Murdoch McCrae,		68	00	25 <td>8</td> <td>17</td> <td>51</td> <td>54</td> <td>9</td> <td>231</td>	8	17	51	54	9	231
FOR RANGER.		282	14	94	43	63	77	61	677	
William C. Bonney,		282 <td>14<td>94<td>43<td>63<td>77<td>61<td>677</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	14 <td>94<td>43<td>63<td>77<td>61<td>677</td></td></td></td></td></td>	94 <td>43<td>63<td>77<td>61<td>677</td></td></td></td></td>	43 <td>63<td>77<td>61<td>677</td></td></td></td>	63 <td>77<td>61<td>677</td></td></td>	77 <td>61<td>677</td></td>	61 <td>677</td>	677	
FOR SURVEYOR.		99	1	14	15	00	00	00	129	
Jesse Hunter,		99 <td>1<td>14<td>15<td>00<td>00<td>00<td>129</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	1 <td>14<td>15<td>00<td>00<td>00<td>129</td></td></td></td></td></td>	14 <td>15<td>00<td>00<td>00<td>129</td></td></td></td></td>	15 <td>00<td>00<td>00<td>129</td></td></td></td>	00 <td>00<td>00<td>129</td></td></td>	00 <td>00<td>129</td></td>	00 <td>129</td>	129	
Seth Kline,		32	00	37	9	7	17	21	1	124
FOR CORONER.		280	12	92	49	51	95	61	685	
Michael Crist,		280 <td>12<td>92<td>49<td>51<td>95<td>61<td>685</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	12 <td>92<td>49<td>51<td>95<td>61<td>685</td></td></td></td></td></td>	92 <td>49<td>51<td>95<td>61<td>685</td></td></td></td></td>	49 <td>51<td>95<td>61<td>685</td></td></td></td>	51 <td>95<td>61<td>685</td></td></td>	95 <td>61<td>685</td></td>	61 <td>685</td>	685	
ELECTIONS.		57	2	27	1 <th>30</th> <th>27</th> <th>8</th> <th>5<td>160</td></th>	30	27	8	5 <td>160</td>	160
Amendment,		57 <td>2<td>27<td>1</td><td>30<td>27<td>8<td>5</td><td>160</td></td></td></td></td></td>	2 <td>27<td>1</td><td>30<td>27<td>8<td>5</td><td>160</td></td></td></td></td>	27 <td>1</td> <td>30<td>27<td>8<td>5</td><td>160</td></td></td></td>	1	30 <td>27<td>8<td>5</td><td>160</td></td></td>	27 <td>8<td>5</td><td>160</td></td>	8 <td>5</td> <td>160</td>	5	160
No Amendment,		144	6	54	29	17	44	36	38	368
CHANCERY.		116	00	62 <td>1</td> <td>13</td> <td>22</td> <td>51</td> <td>36</td> <td>301</td>	1	13	22	51	36	301
Amendment,		116 <td>00</td> <td>62</td> <td>1</td> <td>13</td> <td>22</td> <td>51</td> <td>36</td> <td>301</td>	00	62	1	13	22	51	36	301
No Amendment,		101	10	17	30	18	41	5	6	228
POLICE.		109	7	51	32	9	57	52	40	357
Amendment,		109 <td>7<td>51</td><td>32</td><td>9</td><td>57</td><td>52</td><td>40</td><td>357</td></td>	7 <td>51</td> <td>32</td> <td>9</td> <td>57</td> <td>52</td> <td>40</td> <td>357</td>	51	32	9	57	52	40	357
No Amendment,		99	1	30	00	17	16	1	3	167

## September Vote—Mississippi.

	whig.	dem.		whig.	dem.
Adams,	478	144	Lowndes,	744	551
Amite,	361	230	Marion,	149	179
Attala,	607	609	Madison,	565	512
Bolivar,	48	27	Monroe,	1111	672
Carroll,	954	660	Marshall,	1360	1169
Catahoula,	125	maj.	Neshoba,	1	388
Claiborne,	453	199	Newton,	232	193
Choctaw,	863	585	Noxubee,	613	389
Clark,	288	341	Okfuskeba,	334	419
Covington,	109	248	Perry,	132	113
Coahoma,	000	000	Pike,	280	359
Copiah,	445	611	Pontotoc,	1256	901
Desoto,	1012	669	Prentiss,	550	280
Franklin,	9	164	Rankin,	563	323
Green,	000	000	Scott,	203	268
Hancock,	181	172	Simpson,	174	211
Harrison,	282	153	Smith,	140	311
Hinds,	1082	592	Snodgrass,	26	43
Holmes,	663	416	Tunica,	23	14
Iowa,	000	000	Tippah,	1542	860
Issaquena,	66	16	Tishomingo,	1766	379
Jackson,	32	189	Warren,	696	000
Jasper,	373	417	Washington,	24	1
Jefferson,	321	232	Wayne,	134	24
Jones,	114	140	Wilkinson,	361	279
Kemper,	645	499	Winston,	418	407
Lapderdale,	622	598	Yalobushia,	819	692
Lawrence,	81	433	Yazoo,	581	439
Leake,	381	358			
Leflore,	501	636			
				26,250	19,888
				19,888	

Total whig majority, so far, 6,302.

## September Returns.

Counties.	Whig maj.	Dem. maj.
Warren	no. op.	000
Hinds	490	000
Rankin	140	000
Monroe	439	000
Noxubee	1230	000
Holmes	247	000
Madison	46	000
Zachary	143	000
Tishomingo	1287	000
Attala	tie.	000
Winston	11	000
Copiah	000	165
Lowndes	185	000
Adams	334	000
Wilkinson	802	000
Franklin	no. op.	000
Jefferson	89	000
Amite	131	000

## November Official Returns.

Counties.	Foote maj.	Davis maj.
Warren	250	000
Hinds	400	000
Rankin	25	000
Monroe	300	000
Noxubee	200	000
Holmes	216	000
Madison	122	000
Tishomingo	1200	000
Attala	000	150
Winston	000	193
Copiah	000	350
Lowndes	000	25
Adams	304	000
Wilkinson	14	000
Franklin	000	50
Jefferson	000	30
Amite	000	40
Pike	000	260

A dispatch from the Editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel to us, dated 10 o'clock yesterday, sent the result of the gubernatorial election beyond doubt. It says, "Eight counties yet to be heard from, and Foote is 1050 ahead." Foote is doubtless elected by less than a thousand votes.

The awards to American contributors to the World's Fair are one hundred and five, and fifty-eight others are honorably mentioned in the commissioner's reports.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[By the Southern Line.]

## The Austrian Minister.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The report that Mr. Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister, would demand his passport on the arrival of Kossuth, is unfounded.

Disaster on Lake Erie.—New York, Nov. 4, 10 a.m.—The Empire State has been lost on Lake Erie.

The Empire City.—The steamship Empire City has arrived here from New Orleans.

SPECIE.—Nearly a million of specie has been exported during the week, Sterling firm.

The Great Telegraph Case.—Philadelphia Nov. 3.—Judges Grier and Kane have decided the telegraph case. The opinion sustained Morse's patent in every particular, and decides that he was the inventor of the art of telegraphing by rendering at a distance by means of electricity and magnets, in and as such is entitled to protection, and that the Bain Line infringed upon his claim.

The court directed that a decree and injunction to be prepared by the complainant's counsel in accordance with prayer of the bill. Counsel for the Morse Line, George Gifford of New York and G. S. Campbell and George Harding of Philadelphia. Counsel for Bain Line, R. H. Gillett of New York and Mr. M. Merideth & Peters of Philadelphia.

## THE RIVER.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 5, 8 p.m.—The Ohio river is falling slowly.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5, 8 p.m.—Three feet seven inches in the channel. The river is stationary. Since yesterday it has been snowing all day, but has now turned to rain.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5, p.m.—River rising slowly; weather cloudy. The demand for flour is confined to lots for city trade. Common brands sold for \$3. to \$3.10. Whiskey declining to 16c. Cheese in good demand, with sales of 1000 boxes. 100 barrels mess pork at \$12.50. No change in other articles. Kentucky tobacco, 9 1/2. 1200 gallons lard oil sold at 70 cents.

MAYSVILLE, Nov. 5 p.m.—The river has risen two inches during the past twenty-four hours. Weather cloudy.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 5 p.m.—Cotton inactive. Pure Genesee flour sold at \$4.06 to \$4.12. Wheat steady. Three cargoes of Genesee sold at 26 cents. Corn advancing and sales of 1600 bushels mixed at 58 to 59 cents. Pork inactive. 500 barrels sold at decline. Lard at 8 1/4 to 8 3/4. Whiskey quiet at 21 to 22. Groceries improving.

KOSSUTH, AND THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Courier des Etats-Unis of Monday contains a letter from Mr. F. Gaillardet, the former editor of that Journal, now resident in Paris, in which he says that the Minister of the Interior would have permitted Kossuth and his suite to land in France, on the condition that they should take the route through Bourges, and not that through Lyons. Kossuth was unwilling to accept this condition, and this gave reason to suppose that he counted upon an enthusiastic reception by the Democrats of Lyons, and of Saone et Loire.

It is now reduced to a certainty that Gen. Foote is elected Governor. To the decision of the people we yield with the greatest deference. Our principle is to give every man a fair trial before we decide against him. Heretofore the conduct of Gen. Foote has been such as to entitle him to the disapprobation of both the great political parties of the country, and nothing under Heaven but fortuitous circumstances, could have gained him the support of either whigs or democrats. He still insists that he is a democrat. If governed by the unerring principles of democracy, he will yet relieve himself from his embarrassed attitude toward the party that made him senator; and no one will be more proud to record the fact that he has yielded to more, than himself. We opposed his election in the late canvass, because we opposed his senatorial course. We are as ready to approve or disapprove of his official career as Governor.

With the democracy there is no longer any cause for division. The question of the compromise is certainly now settled to the satisfaction of Gen. Foote and his friends, and we hope to see our good old party come together as brethren, forgetting the past, and looking to the future. The presidential canvass is coming on apace, and every democrat should begin to prepare for the contest. There will be no new issue on sectional grounds in that canvass, and no cause for sectional appeals. The future is to speak for itself.